

of thanks to Dr. Howard for the work he had accomplished, which was adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Ottolengui made a plea for a greater interest in the study of the Lepidoptera, pointing out the necessity for continued close study of their taxonomy.

Mr. Nicolay spoke briefly of his recent collections in the Southern Mts.

Mr. Doll was also called upon to speak.

Mr. Smyth spoke of another phase of Dr. Howard's activities in the fatherly encouragement of the younger men in the Bureau and gave some instances from his own experiences.

Dr. Howard responding in lighter vein told of some cases in which the young men had involved him in embarrassing affairs, as when Fred Knab mistook No. 2022 Hillyer Place for No. 2026. He told also of Mr. Schwarz' eightieth birthday and the embarrassment the young women had caused him by their enthusiastic greetings.

The meeting closed with the presentation of a short note by Mr. Davis on the capture by *Anax junius* of so large a creature as *Plantana flavescens*, which is printed elsewhere; and by Dr. Priscilla Hussey's account of the 450 eggs obligingly laid by some Phasmids imported from Europe.

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## THE WASP, *SEMBIDULA QUADRIFASCIATA*

On August 26, 1925, Mr. John M. Farley, Jr., and the writer were near the Town Bank in Cape May Co., N. J., where we had gone to get further acquainted with the cicada, *Tibicen latifasciata*, that is to be found in the tangle of cedars, hollies, oaks, etc., a little back from the shore.

There was a colony of *Emphor bombiformis* bees by the side of the road, and soon we noticed what we took to be a hovering Tabanid fly. This we captured and were surprised to discover that we had not a fly, but the handsome yellow-marked wasp, *Bembidula quadrifasciata* Say. The length of time that this insect hovered was what interested us. It is a female and its nest was probably in the vicinity.

Dr. Joseph Bequaert has examined my specimens of this species, and Prof. John B. Parker determined a number of them in the writer's collection. In his Revision of the Bembicine Wasps of America North of Mexico, 1917, Prof. Parker states that he had found two nests of this species, and that the wasp poises in

the air several feet from the ground and then descends directly to her nest.

While at Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J., September 7, 1908, one of these wasps was collected that had secured a nymph of the bug *Chariesterus antennator* Fabricius; at Lakehurst, N. J., August 23, 1912, one had a large nymph of *Brochymena carolinensis* Westwood, and while at Riverhead, Long Island, August 16, 1919, one was captured while carrying a *Nezara* nymph. At the same place, on August 23, 1919, four immature bugs, *Tetyra bipunctata* H. S., that feed on pine trees, were either taken from wasps of this species, or found on the sand near their nests, where they had been abandoned. One of the wasps was seen in the act of completing her nest. She stood at the entrance and pulled the sand inward. She soon had it to suit her, and flew swiftly away.—WM. T. DAVIS.